

**CLAIMS**

What is claimed is:

1. A radio-opaque polymer comprising at least one aromatic moiety having at least one iodide or bromide ring-substituent.
2. A radio-opaque polymer of claim 1 comprising one or more iodide substituted aromatic ring.
3. A radio-opaque polymer of claim 1 comprising one or more bromide substituted aromatic ring.
4. A radio-opaque polymer of claim 1, comprising a poly(alkylene oxide) block copolymer.
5. A radio-opaque composition characterized by a biocompatible or bioerodible matrix polymer having physically admixed, or embedded therein the radio-opaque polymer of claim 1.
6. A radio-opaque microsphere formed from the radio-opaque composition of claim 5.
7. An implantable, radio-opaque medical device comprising a radio-opaque polymer of claim 1.
8. The implantable, radio-opaque medical device of claim 7 wherein said device is formed from said radio-opaque polymer.
9. The implantable, radio-opaque medical device of claim 7 wherein said device is

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coated with said radio-opaque polymer.

10. A film for use as a barrier to prevent the formation of surgical adhesions comprising a polymer of claim 4.
11. A drug delivery device comprising a biologically or pharmaceutically active compound in combination with a polymer of claim 1, wherein said active compound is present in an amount effective for therapeutic site-specific or systemic drug delivery.
12. The drug delivery device of claim 11, wherein said active compound is covalently bonded to said polymer.
13. The drug delivery device of claim 11, wherein said active compound is physically admixed with said polymer or physically embedded or dispersed in a matrix formed by said polymer.
14. A method for site-specific or systemic drug delivery comprising implanting in the body of a patient in need thereof the drug delivery device of claim 11.
15. The drug delivery method of claim 14, wherein said active compound is covalently bonded to said polymer.
16. The drug delivery method of claim 14, wherein said active compound is physically admixed with said polymer or physically embedded or dispersed in a matrix formed by said polymer.
17. A method for preventing the formation of adhesions between injured tissues

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comprising inserting as a barrier between said injured tissues a sheet or film consisting essentially of a polymer of claim 4.

18. A method of regulating cellular attachment, migration and proliferation on a polymeric substrate comprising contacting living cells, tissues or biological fluids containing living cells with a polymer of claim 4.
19. The method of claim 18 wherein said polymer of claim 1 is in the form of a coating on a medical implant.
20. The method of claim 19 wherein said polymer of claim 1 is in the form of a polymeric tissue scaffold.
21. A pharmaceutical composition characterized by (a) the polymer of claim 1 comprising one or more side chains conjugated to a biologically or pharmaceutically active compound; and (b) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier for said polymer conjugate composition.
22. A pharmaceutical composition of claim 21, wherein said composition is in the form of a tablet, capsule, suspension, solution, emulsion, liposome, or aerosol.
23. A pharmaceutical composition of claim 22, wherein said composition is in the form of an injectable suspension, solution, or emulsion.
24. A pharmaceutical composition of claim 22, wherein said composition is in the form of an injectable liposome composition.
25. A stent comprising a polymer of claim 1.

26. The stent of claim 24 wherein said stent is formed from said polymer.
27. The stent of claim 24 wherein said stent comprises a coating formed from said polymer.
28. A method of producing a radio-opaque polymer comprising polymerizing a monomer comprising an iodide- or bromide-substituted aromatic ring, in the presence or absence of other polymerizable compounds, to produce a radio-opaque polymer.